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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): In a radio access control system for a motor vehicle, a method for carrying out simplex transmission of a data message modulated onto a carrier frequency, which comprises:

wirelessly transmitting, in the radio access control system, a data message containing an access code more than one time using at least two different carrier frequencies in temporal succession to increase immunity to interference; and

changing the different carrier frequencies only within one single transmission channel by detuning, with at least one capacitor, an oscillating crystal of a carrier frequency generator; and

receiving and processing the data messages transmitted on the at least two different carrier frequencies within the one transmission channel defined by a receiver bandwidth in the range of +/- 300 ppm deviating from a nominal carrier frequency.

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Claim 2 (original): The method according to claim 1, which further comprises using a different carrier frequency for each of more than two transmissions.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to claim 1, which further comprises applying spreading to the data message by a predefined spread sequence.

Claim 4 (original): The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least two different carrier frequencies have a frequency difference in an order of magnitude of a data rate of the data message

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 3, wherein the at least two different carrier frequencies have a frequency difference in a range between one quarter and two times a data rate of the data message.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 1, which further comprises applying spreading to the data message by a Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum method.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 6, wherein the at least two different carrier frequencies have a

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frequency difference in an order of magnitude of a data rate  
of the data message

Claim 8 (original): The method according to claim 6, wherein  
the at least two different carrier frequencies have a  
frequency difference in a range between one quarter and two  
times a data rate of the data message.

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (original): The method according to claim 1, which  
further comprises setting the at least two different carrier  
frequencies within a tolerance range of not more than  $\pm 10\%$ .

Claim 11 (currently amended): In a radio access control  
system for a motor vehicle, a method for simplex radio  
transmission in a radio access control system for a motor  
vehicle, which comprises:

wirelessly transmitting, in the radio access control system, a  
data message containing an access code more than one time  
using at least two different carrier frequencies in temporal  
succession to increase immunity to interference; and

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changing the different carrier frequencies only within one single transmission channel by detuning, with at least one capacitor, an oscillating crystal of a carrier frequency generator; and

receiving and processing the data messages transmitted on the at least two different carrier frequencies within the one transmission channel defined by a receiver bandwidth in the range of +/- 300 ppm deviating from a nominal carrier frequency.

Claim 12 (currently amended): In a radio access control system for a motor vehicle, a device for carrying out simplex transmission of a data message modulated onto a carrier frequency, comprising:

a carrier frequency generator for generating different carrier frequencies located only in a single narrowband channel, said carrier frequency generator having at least one capacitor and a detunable oscillator crystal detuned through said at least one capacitor; and

a transmitter modulating data messages containing an access code with said carrier frequencies and wirelessly transmitting

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the data messages in temporal succession in the radio access control system; and

a receiver for receiving and processing the data messages transmitted on the at least two different carrier frequencies within the one transmission channel defined by a receiver bandwidth in the range of +/- 300 ppm deviating from a nominal carrier frequency.

Claim 13 (original): The device according to claim 12, wherein:

said at least one capacitor is a plurality of capacitors; and  
  
a switch respectively connects at least one of said plurality of capacitors to said oscillator crystal to generate different carrier frequencies.

Claim 14 (original): The device according to claim 13, wherein said switch is a program-controlled switch.

Claim 15 (original): The device according to claim 13, including a carrier frequency control device for setting different carrier frequencies in a case of multiple transmission, said control device connected to at least one of

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the group consisting of said plurality of capacitors and said switch.

Claim 16 (currently amended): In a radio access control system for a motor vehicle, a device for carrying out simplex transmission of a data message modulated onto a carrier frequency, comprising:

a carrier frequency generator for generating different carrier frequencies located only in a single narrowband channel, said carrier frequency generator having at least one capacitor and a detunable oscillator crystal detuned through said at least one capacitor; and

a transmitter modulating data messages containing an access code with said carrier frequencies and wirelessly transmitting the data messages more than one time using at least two different carrier frequencies in temporal succession in the radio access control system to increase immunity to interference, said carrier frequencies only changed to have said carrier frequencies occur within one single transmission channel; and

a receiver for receiving and processing the data messages transmitted on the at least two different carrier frequencies

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within the one transmission channel defined by a receiver  
bandwidth in the range of +/- 300 ppm deviating from a nominal  
carrier frequency.

Claim 17 (original): The device according to claim 16,  
wherein:

said at least one capacitor is a plurality of capacitors; and  
  
a switch respectively connects at least one of said plurality  
of capacitors to said oscillator crystal to generate different  
carrier frequencies.

Claim 18 (original): The device according to claim 17,  
wherein said switch is a program-controlled switch.

Claim 19 (original): The device according to claim 17,  
including a carrier frequency control device for setting  
different carrier frequencies in a case of multiple  
transmission, said control device connected to at least one of  
the group consisting of said plurality of capacitors and said  
switch.

Claim 20 (currently amended): In a radio access control  
system for a motor vehicle, a method for carrying out simplex

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transmission of a data message modulated onto a carrier  
frequency, which comprises:

wirelessly transmitting to a receiver in the motor vehicle, a  
data message containing an access code more than one time  
using at least two different carrier frequencies in temporal  
succession to increase immunity to interference; ~~and~~

changing the different carrier frequencies only within one  
single transmission channel by detuning, with at least one  
capacitor, an oscillating crystal of a carrier frequency  
generator; and

receiving and processing the data messages transmitted on the  
at least two different carrier frequencies within the one  
transmission channel defined by a receiver bandwidth in the  
range of +/- 300 ppm deviating from a nominal carrier  
frequency.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 20,  
wherein the access code provides access to the motor vehicle.